

Bill No. 105 of 2022

THE DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING
COMMITTEE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF
CENTRAL SECTOR AND CENTRALLY
SPONSORED SCHEMES BILL, 2022

By

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY, M.P.

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BILL

to constitute District Development and Monitoring Committees in each district to promote efficient coordination among all elected representatives in Parliament, State Legislatures and Local Governments, including the Panchayati Raj Institutions and Municipal Bodies, for time bound development of districts through a streamlined model of monitoring and accountability for implementation of Central Sector and Centrally sponsored schemes in each district and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the District Development and Monitoring Committee for Implementation of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes Act, 2022.

Short title,
extent and
Commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Central Sector Schemes” means poverty alleviation, social inclusion and livelihood generation programmes funded and implemented by the Central Government in States as per the national development agenda; 5

(b) “Centrally Sponsored Schemes” means poverty alleviation, social inclusion and livelihood generation programmes funded partially by the Central Government and implemented by the States; 10

(c) “Committees” means the District Development and Monitoring Committees;

(d) “District” means the districts in a State;

(e) “District Planning Committees” means the District Planning Committees formulated under article 243ZD of the Constitution;

(f) “Lok Sabha” refers to the Lower House of the Parliament of India; 15

(g) “Member of Parliament” means the elected representative of the people in the Parliament of India;

(h) “MIS Portal” means the Management Information System developed by the Central Government wherein the records of the meeting are uploaded for display before all the relevant stakeholders; and 20

(i) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Constitution of Committees.

3. (1) **With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification, appoint, there shall be constituted, for the purposes of this Act, Committees to be known as the District Development and Monitoring Committees of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Scheme, at the level of each district, consisting of the following members, namely:—** 25

(a) the Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha, elected from the district concerned to be nominated by the Central Government in such manner as may be prescribed—Chairperson, *ex-officio*;

Provided that in case there are more than one Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha, representing the district, the senior-most Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha, shall be nominated as the Chairperson: 30

Provided further that in case the district has more than one Parliamentary Constituency in Lok Sabha as its segment and the senior-most Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha, has been made the Chairperson in another district, the next senior-most Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha, shall be nominated as the Chairperson; 35

Provided also that in case there is same seniority, the Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha, in whose Parliamentary Constituency the largest geographical area of the district falls shall be nominated as the Chairperson. 40

(b) the other Members of Parliament, Lok Sabha, representing the district—Co-Chairpersons, *ex-officio*;

(c) the District Magistrate—Member Secretary, *ex-officio*;

(d) all Members of State Legislative Assembly elected from the district—Members, *ex-officio*; 45

(e) not exceeding one representative of the State Governments to be nominated by the Central Government—Members, *ex-officio*;

(f) all Mayors and Chairpersons of Municipalities in the respective districts—
Members, *ex-officio*;

(g) not exceeding five elected heads of the Gram Panchayats in the respective
districts — Members, *ex-officio*; and

5 (h) such other member as nominated by the Nominating Committee comprising
the following members, namely:—

(i) the Chairperson of the Committees; and

(ii) the Co-Chairpersons of the Committees:

10 Provided that at least one member of the Committees under clause (f) shall
be woman:

Provided further that at least two member of the Committees under
clause (g) shall be women.

(2) The Committees shall be constituted within a period of thirty days from the
date of commencement of this Act:

15 Provided that the position of Chairperson shall not remain vacant for more
than thirty days.

4. (1) The Committees shall meet at such times and places and shall observe such
rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings in the
manner as may be prescribed:

Meetings of the
Committees.

20 **Provided that the Committees shall meet at least once in each quarter of a year;**

(2) The Member Secretary shall be responsible for convening the meeting of the
Committee:

Provided that the Committees shall meet even in the absence of the Chairperson
with the next senior-most Co-Chairperson presiding over the meeting.

25 (3) The Committees may invite the representatives responsible for implementation
of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes or other stakeholders as it may consider
appropriate for the discharge of its functions.

(4) The expenditure incurred on the Committees shall be in such manner as may
be prescribed.

30 **5. The Committees shall:—**

Functions of the
Committees.

(a) ensure that all Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes
as specified in the Schedule are implemented in accordance with their programme
guidelines;

35 (b) facilitate coordinated solutions to remove constraints of any kind in the
implementation of the Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes;

(c) resolve matters related to provision of land and space for faster roll out of
priorities;

(d) guide District Planning Committees about all the national programmes
and their leveraged for transformation of the district;

40 (e) identify issues for follow up for timely achievement of scheme objectives;

(f) intensively monitor all time bound national initiatives for universal
coverage;

(g) recommend improvements in design of approved programmes and suggest
mid-course corrections to address implementation constraints;

(h) have the authority to summon and inspect any record to look into complaints and alleged irregularities received in respect of the implementation of the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes including complaints of wrong selection of beneficiaries, mis-appropriation and diversion of funds and recommend follow-up action thereto;

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(i) refer any matter for enquiry to the District Collector or CEO of the Zila Panchayat or Project Director of District Rural Development Agency (or Poverty Alleviation Unit) or suggest suitable action to be taken in accordance with the rules which shall be acted upon by the concerned authority within thirty days; and

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(j) closely review the flow of funds including the funds allocated and released by both Central Government and the State Government, utilization and unspent balances under each Scheme.

CHAPTER III

ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE COMMITTEE AND SOCIAL AUDITS

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Dissemination of information by the Committees.

6. It shall be the responsibility of the Member Secretary of the each Committees to,—

(a) disseminate knowledge and information collected or generated by the Committees to all the stakeholders in written format in such manner as may be prescribed; and

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(b) made publicly available the recording of the meetings of the Committees through an MIS Portal developed by the Central Government in not exceeding five days after the conclusion of such meeting.

Ensuring timely and regular conduct of meetings.

7. (1) The Central Government shall monitor the conduct of the meetings of the Committees in such manner as may be prescribed:

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Provided that if the meetings of the Committees may not be conducted, the Central Government shall urge the District Collectors to convene the meetings.

(2) The Central Government shall nominate five officers who shall randomly select ten districts per representative each year and attend the meetings of the respective Committees.

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(3) The officers nominated under sub-section (2) shall report the progress and conduct of the meetings to the Central Government in such manner as may be prescribed.

(4) The expenditure incurred by the officers shall be in such manner as may be prescribed.

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CHAPTER IV

MISCELLANEOUS

Power to amend Schedule.

8. (1) If the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by notification, amend the Schedule and thereupon the Schedule, shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

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(2) The Central Government shall make the necessary amendment to the Schedule within fifteen days of introduction or discontinuation of any Central Sector Scheme or Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(3) A copy of every notification made under sub-section (1) shall be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made.

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9. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Power of
Central
Government to
make rules

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

5 (a) the time and place of the meetings of the Committees and the procedure to be followed at such meetings under sub-section (1) of section 4 and the expenditure incurred on the meetings of the Committees under sub-section (3) of section 4; and

10 (b) any other matter which is to be or may be, prescribed or in respect of which provision is to be made by the Central Government by rules.

15 (3) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or successive sessions aforesaid both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

THE SCHEDULE

[See Section 5(a)]

CENTRAL SECTOR AND CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme
2. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana - NRLM
3. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya-Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)
4. National Social Assistance Programme
5. Umbrella Programme for Development of Minorities
6. Umbrella Programme for Development of Other Vulnerable Groups
7. Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Tribes
8. Umbrella Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes
9. Prime Minister Jan Aarogya Yojana (by subsuming RSBY)
10. Blue Revolution
11. Border Area Development Programme
12. Environment, Forestry and Wildlife
13. Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary
14. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)/National Rural Drinking Water Mission
15. Mission for Protection and Empowerment for Women
16. National Education Mission
17. National Health Mission
18. National Livelihood Mission - Aajeevika
19. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)
20. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
21. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana
22. Soil Health Card
23. e-National Agriculture Markets (e-NAM)
24. Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)
25. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Urban Mission
26. Swachh Bharat Mission
27. Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)
28. Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP)
29. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)
30. Urban Rejuvenation Mission: AMRUT and Smart Cities Mission
31. Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)
32. National River Conservation Plan -Other Basins
33. Fortification of Rice and its Distribution under Public Distribution System

34. Prime Minister Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme
35. Safe Tourist Destination for Women
36. Strengthening Teaching-Learning and Results for States (STARS)
37. Development Programmes (Animal Husbandry)
38. Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0 (Umbrella ICDS - Anganwadi Services, Poshan Abhiyan, Scheme for Adolescent Girls)
39. Mission Shakti (Mission for Protection and Empowerment for Women)
40. Mission VATSALYA (Child Protection Services and Child Welfare Services)
41. Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PMABHIM)
42. Digitalization of Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies
43. Krishionnati Yojana
44. ASPIRE (Accelerating State Education Programme to Improve Results)
45. Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN)
46. Prosperity through Cooperatives
47. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
48. Revision of norms for Central Assistance released to States/UTs for meeting expenditure on intra-state movement, handling of foodgrains and FPS dealers margin under NFSA
49. Green Revolution
50. National Programme of Mid Day Meal in Schools
51. India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package (Phase II) (DBS) (CSS)
52. Umbrella ICDS
53. White Revolution
54. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Government implements several Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes to supplement the efforts of the State Government financially. These are also implemented to align the objectives of the National Development Agenda with that of the State's as well as to ensure inclusive development of all States by targeting key structural objectives like poverty elimination, social inclusion and livelihood guarantee.

However, it has been witnessed that the systems of compliance and accountability for efficient and time bound implementation of these schemes have been lacking. Many problems like appropriate dispensation of funds or governance problems with respect to availability of land, impede the potential progress of these schemes.

Therefore, to strengthen these mechanisms and for the effective dispensation of public goods, the District Development and Monitoring Committees are being instituted. These Committees comprise the Members of Parliament who would monitor the progress of the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the districts of their constituencies. The Committees include representations from the District Collectors, Members of State Legislative Assemblies, State Governments, Municipalities and Gram Panchayats, hence, covering all wings of the Government to ensure coordination and alignment of objectives.

The functions of these Committees include coordination between all wings of the Government to solve problems of governance, resolving matters of land and space, recommending improvements in system design of the schemes, looking into appropriate dispensation of funds and following up with the Parliament, State Assembly and Local Government.

The present Bill institutes mechanisms to ensure accountability of the Committees themselves. The minutes of the meeting are required to be recorded and uploaded on an MIS portal by the Central Government as well as information distributed to all the relevant stakeholders. Additionally, a randomized audit is also required to be conducted of a few districts each year to oversee whether the meetings are being conducted as per the prescribed mandate.

It is important to note that the present Bill respects and keeps intact the division of power under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India by having an advisory nature and a monitoring role of schemes with the Central Government's involvement.

The Bill, therefore, seeks to provide for a smooth flowing system of accountability to effectively achieve universal coverage of all development schemes that have the involvement of the Central Government.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
8 March, 2022

RAJIV PRATAP RUDY

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides for the constitution of the District Development and Monitoring Committees at the district level by the Central Government. Clause 4 provide for the meetings of the Committees. The Bill, therefore, if enacted would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that about rupees four crore and eight lakh per annum would involve from the Consolidated Fund of India. Clause 7 provides for deputing five officers from the Central Government to oversee the timely conduct of meetings of the Committee. In respect of this clause, an indicative recurring expenditure of about rupees eight lakh per annum is estimated.

A non-recurring expenditure of about rupees Sixty lakh is also likely to be involved.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 9 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

LOK SABHA

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BILL

to constitute District Development and Monitoring Committees in each district to promote efficient coordination among all elected representatives in Parliament, State Legislatures and Local Governments, including the Panchayati Raj Institutions and Municipal Bodies, for time bound development of districts through a streamlined model of monitoring and accountability for implementation of Central Sector and Centrally sponsored schemes in each district and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto

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